

Y.W.C.A. - 1932



MISS MAE B. BELCHER

It is quite interesting to know what wonderful achievements Miss Mae B. Belcher has made in her wonderful career. Miss Belcher, our executive secretary of the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A., was born in Savannah, Ga., but later made her home in Washington, D. C. Her first position was physical education teacher at Haynes Normal and Industrial institute in Washington, which she held for two years.

Later she was called by the National War Work council of the Y. W. C. A., to travel throughout nine southern states to raise money for seven organizations.

She collected over \$1,000,000. She collected over \$1,000,000 for the group. After this work, she continued Y. W. C. A. work and organized ten branches. Through her efforts, a \$40,000 building was erected in Little Rock, Ark. Over \$27,000 was secured for branches in Nashville, and Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky., and Kansas City, and St. Joseph, Mo. All have been benefitted by her efforts. In St. Louis, Miss Belcher raised \$20,000 for enlarging the work she started. She gave the country the first branch that had as a part of its equipment, a swimming pool. Her next recent achievement is our building here in Indianapolis, which is one of the most beautiful in the country. We feel very proud of Miss Belcher.

Formal Opening of New Third Unit of 137th Street YWCA Attended By Hundreds of Friends and Members

Scene two in this act represented the meeting of one of the junior clubs, with Inez Corbin as third unit of the West 137th street branch Y. W. C. A. was brought to a close on Thursday evening, March 31, by the presentation of a pageant, "Today and Tomorrow," by members of the organization under supervision of the various staff heads.

The scheme of the pageant represented the activities engaged in at the Y. W. C. A. during the course of a day, beginning at 8 a. m. and ending at midnight.

As the play opens one is shown the switchboard desk at the Emma Ransom House, the residence building, as the night clerk is being relieved by the day operator. Mrs. W. A. Carson was the night clerk and Miss Elsie Hunter was at the switchboard. The only man in the entire pageant were seen in this act, when Mr. Matthews and Mr. Isler were the night watchmen. Miss Vivian Trott was the narrator, explaining the various functions.

The second scene showed the lobby of the Administration Building, where all the main activities are located, with Miss Hunter again taking the switchboard. Others seen were Eunice Baldwin as the receptionist; Beatrice Harris, information clerk; Marrietta Clarke, registrar. The scene portrayed the lobby as it appeared during last November when the Emergency Work Bureau was engaged in registering unemployed women for work.

Mme. V. E. Scott, who has served as treasurer of the Y. W. C. A. since its organization, was given an ovation by the large audience when she appeared in this scene. A group of about thirty girls and women were seen as applicants and members.

The second act showed the secretarial school of the trades department, with Evelyn Lawrence enacting the part of Mr. Weldon, an employer seeking office help, and Amy Thompson as Miss Snow, the director. The second scene showed the typewriter girls busily engaged in their practice work under direction of Lillian Jones as Miss Lee.

A demonstration by the Physical Department brought a group of girls in a tumbling and acrobatic act, followed by pantomime swimming and tennis, and an exhibition of dancing by Grace James, who did a gypsy dance; Ila Augustine and Margaret McTurner, two cute little kids who won much favor, and Aileen Davis. Meryl Turner and Josephine Wilson were the pennant bearers.

Act 3 was placed in a sitting room on the fourth floor of the Emma Ransom House, showing a group of the girl residents engaged in various activities. Taking part were Katherine Brummitt, Carolyn Lamb, Minnie Ray, Theresa Payne, Gwendolyn Draper, Gloria Haskins, Marjorie Poole, Carrie Watson, Evelyn Skipwith.

MISS E. BOWLES LEAVES AFTER 19 YEARS' SERVICE

Was Important Factor In Bettering Race Relations

NEW YORK.—(ANP)—Miss Eva D. Bowles, pioneer worker among Negro women in the activities of the Young Women's Christian Association and a member of the staff of the National Board since 1913, has resigned, according to an official announcement of the board.

In October, 1931, the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. was reorganized. At that time, she became

interracial secretary of the Laboratory Division. She held this position at the time of her resignation. Miss Bowles has the distinction of being the first employed secretary for America. The Y. W. C. A. began work with Negro women and girls to articulate with the simple slogan, "We want the same thing for the organized work with Negro women and girls has grown from organized girl." The National Convention of the branches in 65 cities and informal activities, such as Girl Reserve Clubs, in 200 communities. The Young Women's Christian Association now has 140 employed Negro secretaries and 6,178 volunteers.

From 1905 to 1907 Miss Bowles served as employed secretary with the Metropolitan Board of the Y. W. C. A., New York City. Following this, she was the first employed worker with the Associated Charities in Columbus, Ohio, from 1907 to 1913.

Change Made In Setup

Miss Bowles' decision to leave the work of the Y. W. C. A. probably comes as a result of the new plan of organization which went into effect last October. Instead of supervising the work of the country with an organization which has cities, towns, and rural districts as its basis, there has been established at the national office a number of departments with specialized work.

Among these departments are to be what is known as the Leadership Group which is composed of specialists in management and will be a sort of central executive council; the Laboratory Department where general activities are planned; and the Service department which will supervise the receiving and sending of the matter compiled by the Laboratory Department.

When Mrs. Frederic M. Paist, president of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. and Mrs. Robert E. Speer, honorary president, were interviewed by the Associated Negro Press regarding Miss Bowles' resignation, they paid high tribute to her accomplishments during her long period of service.

On behalf of the members of the National Board, they expressed great appreciation for her work and deep regret over losing Miss Bowles from the staff at this time. It is expected that some other colored woman will be selected to take her place.

May Work With C. M. A.

Miss Bowles has not as yet authorized a statement as to her plans for the future. However, her widely known interest in the C. M. A. movement of which she is an official, lead her friends to feel that she will take an active part in the development of the National Housewives' League, an organization which has interested itself in many communities in aiding the promotion of the C. M. A. idea.

Miss Bowles' work with the "Y" has been notable, particularly as that organization has been a pioneer in race relations between American Negro women and other women in America. The Y. W. C. A. began work with Negro women and girls to articulate with the simple slogan, "We want the same thing for the organized work with Negro women and girls has grown from organized girl." The National Convention of the branches in 65 cities and informal activities, such as Girl Reserve Clubs, in 200 communities. The Young Women's Christian Association now has 140 employed Negro secretaries and 6,178 volunteers.

However, it has been pointed out that the successful interracial experience at Detroit which received wide comment did not "just happen." The Detroit experience was believed to be the outcome of many years of education and development of race relations in local Associations, the difficult and perplexing discussions with the National Council on Colored Work over a period of years, and the interracial understanding and power of the Detroit Association. Miss Bowles was a factor in the entire development.

LEAVES Y. W. C. A. WORK



Miss EVA D. BOWLES

Miss Eva Bowles Resigns From Y.W.C.A.

Miss Eva Bowles, for eight

teen years in charge of Negro work of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, has tendered her resignation. Her successor has not been selected. Several local and out-of-town women are said to be active aspirants for the position.

During the World War Miss Bowles rendered conspicuous service directing the activities of the Young Women's Christian Association among colored troops, and has been an outstanding figure in the interracial movement throughout the post-war period.

She is secretary of the National C. M. A. Stores, and will devote her time to helping improve the Negro economically.

Elizabeth Ross Haynes

Reelected To Y Board

In last week's issue of The New York Age there appeared a story that Mrs. Ruth Logan Roberts, wife of Dr. E. P. Roberts, had been elected to membership on the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. to succeed Mrs. Elizabeth Ross Haynes. Now comes word that Mrs. Haynes remains as a member of the board having been elected last week after this paper went to press, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Miss Julia Derricotte.

Mrs. Haynes was reelected to membership at the regular meeting last Wednesday, after having been drafted by the board to fill the vacancy. Mrs. Haynes, prior to her reelection, said that she felt that since she had been elected at two prior conventions, the two memberships held by herself and the late Miss Derricotte should be offered to two other Negro women.

Only after she had been convinced by the board that her services were greatly needed during this difficult period of reorganization, did she accept one of the nominations and election.

**Y. W. C. A. SELECTS
NEW LEADER FOR
NEGRO WORK**

NEW YORK (ANP)—The National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association has announced that Miss Marion Cuth-

bert, of Minneapolis, Minn., has accepted an appointment as the Negro member of the Leadership Group of the Association. She will begin her duties on September 1.

This position in the Leadership Division carries the direct responsibility for the training and development of volunteer and professional leadership throughout the local associations and branches. Miss Cuthbert will have as her special interest, work with leadership, both professional and volunteer, among Negroes. This will require, in consultation with other staff members, the selection of professional candidates for placement in local associations and the recommendation of secretaries to the branches.

The recruiting which is a part of the leadership program necessitates contact with schools and universities throughout the country in order to secure well-qualified secretaries for the association. It will also mean continuous study of the needs of the leadership in the branches in order to determine how best to meet these needs through conferences, seminars, and training courses. In addition, because of her training and experience in education and educational method, Miss Cuthbert will carry the responsibility of educational adviser for the entire Leadership Division working with other members of the staff on evaluating methods now in use and planning for new educational experiments in leadership development.

Miss Cuthbert has her A.B. degree from the University of Minnesota. She is now completing her work for her doctorate in education at Columbia University. In 1927, she was awarded a fellowship in the National Council on Religion in Higher Education. After graduation from the University of Minnesota, Miss Cuthbert was teacher and then principal of the Burrell Normal School, Burrell, Alabama, and was for two years dean of women at Talladega College. In 1925 she was a member of the Student Pilgrimage Group to Europe, and attended the Conference of Inter-national Student Service.

The position to which Miss Cuthbert has been appointed was created when the association's work was reorganized last October. It was stated at National Headquarters that Miss Cuthbert was selected because of her splendid educational background and her wide and varied contacts which have given her an exceptional opportunity to observe the needs of widely separated groups.

Committee of Management Votes to Open Residence Section of New Y. W. C. A. Building On June First;

Lower Prices in Emma Ransom House

At the regular monthly meeting of the Committee of Management of the West 137th Street Branch of the Y. W. C. A. on Friday, May 6, 1932, the Committee voted to open the residence section of the new building the first week in June and to reduce the prices of rooms in the Emma Ransom House.

The decision to make this reduction comes as a result of the concern felt by members of the Committee for girls and women whose wages have been greatly reduced by prevailing economic conditions. Under the new schedule of prices there are one hundred and forty-five rooms renting for less than \$6 per week. The price range of these rooms is \$4, \$5, \$5.50 and \$5.75. Prices for rooms with running water range from \$6 to \$6.50. There are six rooms in the old building with communicating bath, that rent for \$8 per week, and four large rooms in the new building with private bath that rent for \$10 per week. New transient rates are \$1 a day, \$1.25 for room with water; \$1.50 for room with communicating bath, and \$2 for a room with private bath for the first night, and \$1.75 for each night thereafter. With each room go services and facilities of a modern hotel, such as private parlors for the entertainment of guests, twenty-four hour desk service, mail boxes, telephone service, maid service, laundry facilities, etc.

The entrance to the residence section of the new building will be through the Emma Ransom House which does not close at midnight but has twenty-four hour desk service. This entrance is used so that the new house may have the same facilities without the added expense of a night clerk, who comes on duty at midnight, so that both the regular hotel guests and incoming transients may have the same type of services as in given in the Emma Ransom House.

She not only welcomes Mrs. Roberts to membership on the National Board of the Y. W. C. A., but has pledged her hearty cooperation and support to her.

The able national Negro staff members of the Y. W. C. A. are: Miss Eva D. Bowles, Mrs. Cordella Winne, Miss Juanita Baddler, Miss Celestine Smith, Miss Susie Bailey, Mrs. Bella Taylor McKnight. The national committee members are: Mrs. Addie W. Hunton, Mrs. Ernest R. Alexander, Mrs. William Pickens and Mrs. W. O. Blanton.

The local general executives and their staffs among the ablest women of the race have working with them committees of management and members of whom they are justly proud.

The National Board and the World Council of the Y. W. C. A. are composed of women who lead in national and world affairs.

Re-elected



MRS. ELIZABETH R. HAYNES, of New York City, who was re-elected to the national board of the Y. W. C. A., according to announcement made last week.

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COMMENTS ON NEGRO EDUCATION

By CARTER G. WOODSON

Director—The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Inc.)

And so Miss Bowles goes the Way of Moorland

The newspapers are now stirred up over the way Miss Eva D. Bowles has been eliminated from the Colored Department of the Young Women's "Christian" Association. They feel that certain sinister forces have been at work and that the Negro constituency has not been properly treated.

I do not know the immediate cause of the termination of the services of this worker in the ranks of the organized hypocrisy. I remember, however, that during the World War they got rid of him when he was in Thomas Jesse Jones, the protege of Anson Phelps Stokes, did his best to have Miss Bowles replaced by a secretary, a physically deformed poor woman who would have been a pitiful spectacle in the position. Though John R. Mott, Jones, Stokes, and Mott, of course, John R. Mott, Jones was then the dictator of the program of the Y. M. C. A. with respect to Negroes; and Jones' program at that time, as it is now, was to bring all Negro organizations under the direct control of whites who will use genelecting Negroes to do what the oppressor wants done.

When Moorland heard that Jones was thus trying to supplant Miss Bowles he called him down in such fashion as to incur his displeasure. Jones, then, set out to get his scalp and he came near doing so during the World War. Moorland was charged with making disloyal speeches and with sending disloyal men to do the work of the Y. M. C. A. in France. Disloyal men were those like Matthew Bullock, who was all overseas Y. M. C. A. Secretary, protested against the maltreatment of Negro soldiers who were handled there as if they were slaves. For selecting such workers and making speeches insisting upon a square deal for the Negro, Moorland was tried by his Committee of the Y. M. C. A., and "after eating some crow" he was acquitted.

Thomas Jesse Jones, however, was not through with him yet. Max Yergan, sent by Moorland's department as a missionary to Africa, was kept out of that continent for months because of Jones. The Y. M. C. A. management in New York was next

thing under the dictation of the race. For more than three generations the Negroes of this country have been so foolhardy as to undertake what bowing and kowtowing for a few thousand dollars obtained here and there, and they have not advanced toward the promised land which the self-chosen white leaders have pointed out. If you have to keep your mouth closed when it is time to speak out, if you have to subject your will to that of another to be sure of the gewgaws and toys of life, you had just as well count on final enslavement.

When the Y. M. C. A. started its segregation the Negroes, instead of going through the back door to a jim-crow camp established for them, should have set up an independent organization to supply their own special needs just as the Jews have done. If such an efficient organization had been started it would have been heartily supported by thinking people like Mr. Rosenwald, for he gave his money through the Y. M. C. A. not because he was interested in this organization but because there was no other agency. Mr. Rosenwald was interested in Negroes. He showed, moreover, that he was willing to work with Negroes when he joined with Booker T. Washington in the establishment of rural schools.

Other Negroes, too, have demonstrated that they can establish social welfare institutions of their own with the help of liberal whites and without the direction of poor whites like Thomas Jesse Jones who is making a living by posing as a friend of the Negroes. We have an independent hospice for the colored women in Washington, D. C., and it is well managed by the Negroes themselves. I am glad that I was able to contribute one hundred dollars to its support this year.

When Jane Hunter found the Negro women of Cleveland excluded from the Y. W. C. A. there, she went to the Negroes themselves and established a Phillis Wheatley Association, a home for colored working girls; and the liberal whites came to her support. When, thereafter, the effort became a great success and some suggested that she come under the management of the jim-crowing Y. W. C. A., Jane Hunter replied that she would never do it. Some one offered her a few thousand dollars on the condition that she accept such dictation from those who were carrying out segregation in the name of God; but Jane Hunter, being the great woman that she is, told them where to go with that gift. And she succeeded as all earnest workers will succeed if they have manhood or womanhood enough to frown upon those who try to buy us.

Some Negroes in reading these words will remark that Woodson is making a terrible mistake to say these things. He is taking his life into his own hands to speak out like that, although what he says is true. The only thing that I would say in reply is that a man who is afraid to live by the truth ought to be dead.

For more than three generations the Negroes of this country have been so foolhardy as to undertake what bowing and kowtowing for a few thousand dollars obtained here and there, and they have not advanced toward the promised land which the self-chosen white leaders have pointed out. If you have to keep your mouth closed when it is time to speak out, if you have to subject your will to that of another to be sure of the gewgaws and toys of life, you had just as well count on final enslavement.

All Negroes who try to do things have the opportunity to sell out and unfortunately most of them accept the filthy lucre and barter away their liberty for the mess of pottage I shall never do it. When a few years ago I published certain things about Anson Phelps Stokes and Thomas Jesse Jones did not like, they cut off here and there the financial support of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. At one source their efforts resulted in lopping off an appropriation of \$5,000 a year, at another \$200.00, and a third \$100.00. Inasmuch, however, as this did not stop me from telling the truth, they sent to me an agent to offer sufficient money to buy me off, but I refused. Later Stokes himself came and offered me money, if I would do certain things. I still refused. They have, therefore, kept up their efforts to kill me off and to circumnavigate the work of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History as they are now doing in the proposed encyclopedia of the Negro to evaluate the history of the Negro and his present status according to the will of the oppressor. It is strange, too, that for the prospect of getting a few thousand each, Negroes are lining up with them. It is unfortunate that so many of us are hungry.

MISS FLO REE IS MADE HEAD OF INDUSTRIAL BODY

Annual Conference Asks For Sentiment Against Lynching

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—(ANP) In the elevation of a colored girl

to a position never occupied by a member of her race in the service of the organization and in the wide spread endorsement of its resolution condemning lynching, the delegates to the national convention of the Young Women's Christian Association which ended its sessions here last week, functioned in such a manner as to make the association qualify anew as a four-square fair and Christian organization.

Before the various group assemblies, the colored women leaders spoke to interested audiences upon questions of vital import to women without regard to race.

Makes Forceful Speech

It was following a speech on "What the Economic Depression is Doing to Industrial Girls" that Miss Florence Reed of Phyllis Wheatley House, Cleveland, Ohio, was elected president of the National Industrial Assembly of the Young Women's Christian Association, a position involving thoughtful leadership for all industrial girls touched by the Association's program.

Cleveland is one of the few cities in the United States which does not admit of a physical distinction between the races in the set-up for Y. W. C. A. work.

Note Lynching

"Concerned by the recent increase of lynchings in widely differing sections of our country which are a menace to public order and private safety and contrary to all ideals of government and religion, we record our disapproval of mob rule in every form and urge the local associations to foster right public opinion which shall be effective when emergencies arise."

The following women were delegates to the convention:

Mrs. Cecelia Saunders, New York City; Miss Frances Gunner, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Madeline Fowler, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Harry Jones, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mrs. Pharr, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mrs. Mamie Brock, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Mamie Thomas, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Armstrong, St. Joseph, Mo.; Miss Viola Lewis, Dayton, Ohio; Miss Lula Norris, Charlotte, N. C.; Miss Wilbie Knight, Lynchburg, Va.; Miss Fan-

Moines, Ia.; Mrs. A. Lillian A. Edmunds, Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. Carter, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mrs. Bondeur, Denver, Colo.; Miss Dorothy Guinn, Denver, Colo.; Miss Bush, Denver, Colo.; Miss Florence Nelson, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Maud Cole, Jersey City; Mrs. Nettie Riff, Muncie, Ind.; Mrs. Bella McKnight, National Secretary, New York; and Mrs. C. A. Winn, New York.

Miss Elsie Scott, Roanoke, Va.; Miss Mountain, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Cora Vaughn, Wichita, Kans.; Mrs. Jackson, Louisville, Ky. Also Mrs. Nettie Fay Burton, Tulsa, Okla.; Miss Rachel Taylor, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. Duncan, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. M. M. Higgins, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Mame M. Higgins, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Marie Brown, Des Moines, Ia.; Miss Marguerite Esters, Des

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Convention week in this city was unmarked by the unpleasantnesses due to racial differences, which frequently arise when large groups of persons of different races meet for conventions.

Before the various group assemblies, the colored women leaders spoke to interested audiences upon questions of vital import to women without regard to race.

Makes Forceful Speech

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Cleveland is one of the few cities in the United States which does not admit of a physical distinction between the races in the set-up for the Y. W. C. A. work.

On the final day of the convention after an impassioned speech by Miss Frances Dunham, Brooklyn, the delegates, south and north combining, endorsed the following statement on lynching:

Note Lynching

"Concerned by the recent increase of lynchings in widely differing sections of our country which are a menace to public order and private safety and contrary to all ideals of government and religion, we record our disapproval of mob rule in every form and urge the local associations to foster right public opinion which shall be effective when emergencies arise."

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Moines, Ia.; Mrs. A. Lillian A. Edmonds, Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. Carter, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mrs. Bondeur, Denver, Colo.; Miss Dorothy Guinn, Denver, Colo.; Miss Bush, Denver, Colo.; Miss Florence Nelson, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Maud Cole, Jersey City; Mrs. Nettie Riff, Muncie, Ind.; Mrs. Bella McKnight, National Secretary, New York; and Mrs. C. A. Winn, New York.

Mrs. RUTH LOGAN ROBERTS



Age 3-21-32
Who was elected to membership to the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. last week to succeed Mrs. Elizabeth Ross Haynes.

Mrs. Ruth Roberts On National "Y" Board

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—

Mrs. Ruth Logan Roberts of New York, was elected a member of the National Board Young Women's Christian Association, at the twelfth national convention of the Young Women's Christian Associations of the U. S. A., succeeding Mrs. Elizabeth Ross Haynes, whose term had expired.

Mrs. Roberts is the wife of Dr. E. P. Roberts, a prominent New York physician, and daughter of Warren Logan, former vice president and treasurer of Tuskegee Institute. She has been active in Y. W. C. A. work, having served on the Board of Management of the West 137th Street Branch, New York, on the City Committee and on the Council of Colored Work of the National Board.

The convention went on record against lynching.

New "Y" Officer JOINS NAT'L Y. W. STAFF



Miss Marion Cuthbert, newly appointed leader in charge of national Y. W. C. A. work among colored women and girls. Miss Cuthbert whose home is in Minneapolis, is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and is pursuing studies toward a doctor's degree at Columbia University. She formerly was dean of women at Talladega College.

YWCA APPOINTS DOROTHY GWINN

NEW YORK—Miss Dorothy Gwinn, of New Bedford, Mass., has accepted a position as a staff member of the National Service Division of the National Board, Y. W. C. A. Miss Gwinn will succeed Mrs. Bella Taylor McKnight, who resigned to accept the executive secretaryship of the Colored Branch of the Philadelphia Y. W. C. A. Miss Gwinn will assume her new duties on September 1.

Miss Gwinn has been engaged in Y. W. C. A. work since 1921. She has been in charge of the work for Negroes in St. Louis and St. Joseph, Mo., and Bridgeport, Conn. Since 1926, she has been the executive secretary of the colored branch at Denver, Colo.

Miss Gwinn was honored at the Warren Logan, former vice president of the convention when she was elected to serve as a member of the convention committee for 1934. As a member of the staff of the National Service Division of the National Board, Miss Gwinn will specialize in program material. She is a graduate of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., having received her degree in 1913. Members of the National Board state that Miss Gwinn will prove to be a valuable addition to the staff because of her excellent training, experience and general efficiency.



MISS FRANCES WILLIAMS

The news has just reached us that Miss Frances Williams has received an appointment as a staff member of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association. She succeeds Miss Eva D. Bowles who recently resigned. Headquarters will be in New York City. She will enter upon her duties October 1.

In order to accept this appointment, it was necessary for Miss Williams to resign her position as research assistant in the social science division at the University of Chicago, which position she has held for the last two years. Miss Williams went to the University of Chicago upon the recommendation of Dr. Robert E. Park, the noted sociologist. While there she has been associated with Dr. Park and Dr. Harold F. Gosnell in the making of a study of "The Negro in Politics," a work which Dr. Gosnell is directing. In June, 1931, at the end of her first year at the university, Miss Williams received her master's degree in political science. She is at this time working on her doctorate.

In accepting this new position, Miss Williams returns to old camping ground as she traveled in the student division of this organization the seven years immediately following her two years graduate work at the New York School of Social Work.

This appointment given because of high qualifications comes as a natural sequence to the type of work Miss Williams did when a student at Mt. Holyoke College where she received her A. B. degree and was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

Miss Williams is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Williams of this city.

Takes "Y" Post



MISS DOROTHY GWINN, former Y. W. C. A. executive of Denver, assumed duties here Thursday as an official at the Y. W. C. A. national offices. She is succeeded in Colorado by Miss Escobedo, former girl reserve secretary here and executive secretary at Bridgeport, Conn.

BUFFALO, N. Y. NEWS

NOV 4 1932
THE "Y" NEEDS HELP

Among the organizations that contribute to the well-being of Buffalo is the Y. M. C. A., with six centers of activity, two of them downtown and the others in widely separated parts of the city.

One of the downtown branches serves the colored people of the community. It is open to women and girls as well as to men and boys for meetings, classes and gym work.

The Y. M. C. A. is confronted with a difficult problem of finance, in spite of the fact that it has adopted a rigorous policy of economy. It has reduced personnel and expenditures to a point beyond which it cannot go without lessening essential elements of its service

—without ignoring demands made upon it, which naturally are greater in this period of depression than in normal times. The association, therefore, appeals for public support.

The worthiness of the cause needs no endorsement. Everybody is familiar with the activities of the "Y." The aid which it now seeks should be readily extended.

FILING CATALOG

The filing catalog filmed on the following frames is included here for its cross-reference value rather than as an index to the materials of the indicated year. Although the order of the topics or subjects is approximately the same in this micro-film publication as indicated by the filing catalog, materials apparently were never filed under some classifications, and other materials have been removed from the main file and consequently will be filmed in separate series of this publication.

The Editor

THE NEGRO - 1933

Under Which Current Material is Collected and Filed
by
The Department of Records and Research
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

1. Africa

See Also: (1) Negro, Colonization of
(2) Race Problem, Africa
(3) Race Problem, Europe

2. Africa, Newspapers from

3. Agricultural Credits

*1. Federal Farm Loan Bank
2. Agricultural Credit Corporation of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation*

4. Agriculture, Conditions and Improvement of *See Also: Federal Funds.*

See Also: (1) Agricultural Credits
(2) Research being made

5. Agriculture, Labor Conditions (Peonage Here)

See Also: Labor

(1) Court Decisions, U.S. Supreme, affecting civil
and political rights of the Negro.
(2) Research being made

6. Amalgamation

See Also: (1) Health
(2) Lynchings
(3) Segregation
(4) Ku Klux Klan

7. Athletics (See Sports)

8. Banks

9. Bibliography

10. Biography

See Also: (1) Historical
(2) Necrology
(3) Slavery

11. Business

See Also: (1) Banks
(2) Insurance
(3) Property
(4) Secret Societies
(5) Theaters

12. Cartoons, on the Race Problem and Phases of Negro Life

See (Lynchings
Political
Race Problem, U.S.
Racial Consciousness
Segregation, (Residential)

13. Church

14. Colonization of the Negro
See (Negro, Colonization)

15. Communists

See (Negro and Radicalism)

See Also: Labor, Foreign

Labor, Unions, Strikes, Etc.

Lynchings, Legal Punishment for Rape

Political, Elections, (Communists)

16. Conference, Farmers

See Also: Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference
(Extension File)17. Court Decisions, United States Supreme Court, Affecting the
Civil and Political Rights of the Negro.

18. Crime

See Also: Juvenile Delinquency

Killings

Ku Klux Klan

Lynchings

Riots

Temperance, (prohibition)

19. Data Furnished, (Information through Correspondence, etc.)

20. Discriminations (Except: Jim Crow Cars, Segregation, (Residential)
Suffrage).See Also: (1) Labor, Discrimination
(2) Agriculture, Labor
(3) Education, Condition of Common Schools
(4) Race Problem, U.S.
(5) Racial Consciousness.

21. Education:

(a) A. & M. Colleges

(b) Colleges

(c) Colleges, Change of Heads

(d) Commencements

(e) Common Schools, Condition of

(f) Common Schools, Improvement of

See Also: Education, Discussions of

(g) Denominational Schools, etc.

See Also: Church

Colleges

Industrial Schools

(h) Discussion of

See Also: Common Schools, Condition of
Common Schools, Improvement of
Race Problem, United States
Racial Consciousness

21 Education: (Continued)

(1) Educational Funds

- (a) Anna T. Jeanes Foundation
- (b) Carnegie Corporation of New York
- (c) General Education Board
- (d) Julius Rosenwald Fund
- (e) Phelps Stokes Fund
- (f) Slater Fund
- (g) And Other Boards

Federal Funds

- (1) Purnell Fund
- (2) Smith Hughes
- (3) Smith-Lever

See Also: Demonstration Work (Extension File)
Money For
Vocational Training

- High Schools.*
- (j) Illiteracy
 - (k) Industrial Schools
 - (l) Libraries
 - (m) Money for

See Also: Common Schools, Improvement of
Denominational Schools
Educational Funds

- (n) Orphanages and other Benevolent Institutions
- (o) Reformatories
- See Also: Juvenile Delinquency
- (p) Scholarship and Other Distinctions
- (r) State Normal Schools
- (s) Summer Schools, Institutes, etc.
- (t) Supervisors

- (1) Federal
- (2) State

- (u) Teachers' Agencies
- (v) Teachers' Associations, National
- (w) Teachers' Association, State
- (x) Teachers' Salaries
- (y) Tuskegee Institute, Comments on
- (z) Vocational Training

See Also: Educational Funds

22. Emancipation Celebrations, etc.

23. Eugenics

See Also: Health, General

23a. *Expositions, see Fair.*

24. Fairs

Federal Funds, Federal Farm Loan Bonds

25. (Health) General

See Also: Eugenics

*See Also: Agricultural Credits
Education - Federal Funds.*

26. Health Week

27. Historical Data

27. Historical Data, (Continued)

See Also: Biography
 Court Decisions
 Emancipation Celebrations
 Necrology
 Political (Suffrage)
 Riots
 Slavery
 Soldiers

28. Hospitals

29. Immigration

30. Insurance

- (1) Fire
- (2) Life

31. Inventions

32. Insanity

33. Jim Crow Cars

(Includes discrimination on all kinds of public conveyances, street cars, busses, aeroplanes, auto tourist travel.) See also: Court Decisions.

34. Juries

See Also: Court Decisions

35. Juvenile Delinquency

See Also: (1) Crime
 (2) Reformatories

36. Killings

See Also: (1) Agriculture, Labor Conditions, (Peonage)
 (2) Crime
 (3) Lynchings
 (4) Race Relations
 (5) Riots

37. Ku Klux Klan

38. Labor:

- (a) Agents and Agencies
- (b) Demand for
 See Also: Occupations, wages
- (c) Discriminations
 See Also: Unions, Strikes, etc.
 Occupations, wages
- (d) Domestic Service
- (e) Foreign: Africa, Europe, Mexico, West Indies, etc.
- (f) Migration Movement
- (g) Occupations, wages, etc.
 See Also: Demand for
- (h) Unions, Strikes, etc.
 See Also: Discrimination
- (i) Welfare work for

39. Lawyers

40. (Lynchings) Cases of

Causes of, Number for Rape Contrasted with Number for other causes

Correspondence relating to

Detailed Record of

Discussions of

- (a) In Northern Papers and Periodicals- (White)
Negro)
- (b) In Southern Papers and Periodicals- (White)
Negro)

Federal Council of Churches, (Publicity Work)

Geographical Distribution of

Legal Punishment of Lynchers

Legal Punishment for Rape

Legislation relating to

N.A.A.C.P. Press Reports on

Near Lynchings in which the law did not interfere

Prevented

Rape, Alleged Attacks by Negroes

Rape by Whites

Reports on, Sent Press, (Editorial Comments on)

Side Lights on

States, Special Information about Particular

Total by Years

41. Medical Associations:

Data on: Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists

See Also: Education-Scholarship and Other Distinctions

42. (Music, Poetry and art), etc.

See Also: Race Problem, Literary Exploitation of the Negro
Theatrical, Individuals, Troupes, etc.

43. Mental Ability and Race

See Also: Research being made

44. Missions, Foreign

45. National Organizations

46. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
47. Navy, Negroes in
See Also: Soldiers, Historical
48. Necrology
49. Negro and Radicalism
See Also: Labor, Foreign
Labor, Unions, Strikes, etc.
Lynchings, Legal Punishment for Rape
Political, Elections, (Communists)
50. Negro, Courses on, in schools, etc.
See Also; Research being made
51. Newspapers and Magazines
52. Newspapers, (White with section for Negro news)
53. Nurse Training Schools
See (Hospitals)
54. Nurses
(a) General
(b) Public Health Work
See Also: Hospitals
55. Parks and Play Grounds
See Also: Recreation
Social Conditions, Improvement of
Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.
56. Policemen and Firemen
See Also: Political: Office Holding
57. (Political):
(a) Elections
(b) Legislation, Suggested, etc.
See Also: Elections
Office Holding
Politics, Women in
Suffrage, etc.
(c) Party Affiliation
(d) Office Holding
(e) Politics, Women in
(f) Suffrage, Discussion of, laws relating to, etc.
See Also: Court Decisions
58. Population
59. Progress of the Negro
60. Prohibition, See (Temperance)
61. Property
See Also: Business
Insurance
Secret societies
Segregation

62. Race Problem:

- (a) Africa
- (b) Asia
- (c) Book Reviews
- (d) Canada
- (e) Central America and Mexico
- (f) Europe
- (g) Literary Exploitation of the Negro
- (h) Moving Pictures Relating to
- (i) South America
- (j) United States
- (k) West Indies

Race Problem: United States

- See Also:
- (1) Agricultural-Conditions, Improvement of
 - (2) Agricultural-Labor Conditions
 - (3) Amalgamation
 - (4) Bibliography
 - (5) Book Review
 - (6) Church
 - (7) Common Schools, Condition of, (Education)
 - (8) Common Schools, Improvement of, (Education)
 - (9) Crime
 - (10) Discrimination
 - (11) Education-Illiteracy
 - (12) Immigration
 - (13) Health
 - (14) Insurance-Fire and Life
 - (15) Jim Crow Car Laws
 - (16) Killings
 - (17) Labor
 - (18) Lawyers
 - (19) Lynchings
 - (20) Money for Negro Education
 - (21) National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
 - (22) Political
 - (23) Race Relations
 - (24) Racial Consciousness
 - (25) Race Problem-Moving Pictures
 - (26) Race Problem-West Indies
 - (27) Scholarship and other Distinctions
 - (28) Secret Societies
 - (29) Segregation
 - (30) Slavery
 - (31) Social Conditions, Improvement of
 - (32) Soldiers
 - (33) Sports
 - (34) Temperance (Prohibition)
 - (35) Theaters
 - (36) Theatrical, Individuals, Troupes, etc.
 - (37) Towns and Settlements
 - (38) Woman's Work

63. Race Relations, Improvement of Meetings, Conferences, etc.

See Also: Agriculture
Business

63. Race Relations, (Continued)

See Also: Church

Education:

Common Schools, Condition of
 Common Schools, Improvement of
 Educational Funds
 Money for Negro Education
 Supervisors

(1) Federal

(2) State

Health

Lynchings

Race Problem, Africa, United States, etc.

Racial Consciousness

Riots

Segregation, (Residential)

Social Conditions, Improvement of

64. Racial Characteristics

See (Mental Ability and Race)

65. Racial Consciousness

See Also:

(1) Business

(2) Church

(3) Health

(4) Insurance

(5) Jim Crow Car Laws

(6) Labor

(7) Lynchings, Discussion of

(8) Money for Negro Education

(9) Political (Suffrage)

(10) Race Problem

(11) Race Relations

(12) Riots

(13) Scholarship and other distinctions

(14) Secret Societies

(15) Segregation (Residential)

(16) Sports

(17) Theaters

(18) Theatrical, Individuals, Troupes, etc.

(19) Towns and Settlements

(20) Woman's Work

65.A. Radicalism.

See, Negro and Radicalism.

66. Recreation

See Also:

(1) Parks and Play Grounds

(2) Social Conditions, Improvement of

(3) Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.

67. Research being made

See Also: (1) Agriculture, Conditions and Improvement of

(2) Labor Conditions

(3) Negro, Courses on, in schools, etc.

68. Riots

69. Riots Historical

(1) Civilian

(2) Soldiers

70. Secret Societies

- (1) Fraternal Organizations
- (2) School Fraternities

71. Segregation (Residential)

72. Slavery

73. Social Conditions, Improvement of

- (1) The Family *See: Federal Funds - (Home Loan Bank)*
- (2) Welfare work in general

- See Also:
- (1) Agriculture, Improvement of
 - (2) Common Schools, Improvement of
 - (3) Educational Funds
 - (4) Eugenics
 - (5) Health
 - (6) Juvenile Delinquency
 - (7) Race Problem, United States
 - (8) Race Relations
 - (9) Segregation (Residential)

74. Soldiers-Awards for Valor

75. Soldiers-Discriminations, etc.

76. Soldiers-Historical

- (1) In Confederate Army
- (2) In U.S. Army *See also: In world war.*
- (3) Militia and National Guard
 - (a) In Northern States
 - (b) In Southern States

77. Soldiers-Homes and Hospitals

78. Soldiers- Insurance for

Soldiers - In World War.

79. Soldiers- Monuments and other Commemorations

80. Soldiers- National Guard Regiments, etc.

81. Soldiers- Navy

- See:
- (1) Navy, Negroes in
 - (2) Soldiers-Historical

82. Soldiers- Officers (Medical Officers here also)

83. Soldiers- Organization of (Political, etc.)

84. Soldiers- Regiments, Regular Army

85. Soldiers-Riots

See (Riots)

86. Sports

87. Suicide

See: Necrology

88. (Suffrage) (Political)

89. Superstitions

90. Temperance (prohibition)

91. Theaters
 (1) Buildings, etc.
 (2) Picture Films, etc.

92. Theatrical, Individuals, Troupes, etc.
 See Also: Music, Poetry and Art

93. Towns and Settlements

94. Woman's Work

95. Y.M.C.A. (Boys' Meetings)

96. Y.W.C.A.